

MISCELLANY.

From the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.  
THE GUEST.

"The Mole that has no window for the sun,  
Finds yet a light that leads to genial love."

A GREAT part of mankind are held in bondage to one absurd custom or another—but perhaps a more ridiculous and mischievous deviation from the laws of nature and reason, never obtained than the Celibacy of the Clergy. This is a trite subject of declamation; but all that has been written, or could be urged against it, would have proved ineffectual, had not the rays of political knowledge recently opened the eyes of mankind to their true interest. Their is now a fair prospect that this intolerable yoke will be taken off the clergy of the Roman Catholic church; and the door of honourable love, and connubial felicity, be opened to them in common with their fellow-men. "Marriage is honourable in all;" It is an institution wise, politic, and benevolent in itself—and leads to all the tender charities that knit the family of mankind in the happiest unities of love, concord, and peace.

When I behold a well-regulated happy family, the object inspires the most pleasing sensations and reflections. I cast my eyes back to the period when the parents of a lovely progeny first commenced the acquaintance that has proved the origin of so many agreeable circumstances. Happy moments of love, honour, and mutual confidence!—How refined and delightful the sweet intercourse of kindred minds! Their mutual attractions, cemented by the sacred bonds of wedlock, have gathered strength with advancing years—and their last setting sun shall go down in peace. When this connection is founded on proper principles, it is not subject to those perturbations and depressions of spirits, which render the marriage state a jest to the thoughtless libertine, and make the timid waver and doubt till time, extinguishing the best passions in the human heart, creates an indifference either to pleasing or being pleased. The cares of life in every state are many—In the married state they are divided, as they increase—and the pleasures of life are doubled—the mind retains its natural softness and generous sympathy—and having a variety of objects to engage its attention, those objects interest its feelings, and animate its exertions, till its felicity consists in living to the happiness of its connections, and of mankind. Society derives its best security from the attachments which originate in the ties of family. Fathers, mothers, and children are the surest and best pledges of fidelity to the commonwealth—to those endearing appellations nothing is indifferent, that has reference to the peace and prosperity, the misfortune or misery of their country; but the voluntary exiles from the temple of Hymen, while they violate the laws of reason and society, in passing through life in the solitary walks of bachelorism, lose by degrees the best affections—they contract a temper of insensibility to the happiness or infelicity of their fellow-creatures; and from neglecting and being neglected by the best part of our species, they acquire a morose and censorious disposition—and making war with the world by their contempt for its maxims and customs, they always come off second best.

The following observations on the great importance and utility of NEWSPAPERS, are extracted from the first number of the WESTERN STAR—a paper published by Mr. Loring Andrews, at Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

IT is owing in a great degree to the want of information, that the people are so often suspicious of their rulers, and entertain the idea that the interest of the people and the interest of the government is unconnected; and that the latter have no object but to aggrandize themselves, acquire unlimited power, and lay heavy burdens upon their constituents, which they themselves mean not to feel the weight of. Restless and disappointed men, out of office, ever propagate such ideas; and so long as the people at large, or any number of them, ground their opinions upon verbal reports, they will be likely to remain in a state of uneasiness with regard to

their liberties and properties. Every man who feels interested in his own fate, and the fate of his offspring, should search for himself, and instead of asking his informant, "are these things so," he should apply to the NEWSPAPER, the faithful register of the transactions of the day; its pages testify concerning public men and public measures. If the rulers of the people act uprightly, study the interest of their constituents, and consult the good of the great whole, the people will rest satisfied if they know it; and the true and only sure channel through which this information can be gained, is a NEWSPAPER. If rulers err, the people should know of their misconduct, which will ever be painted in its true colours by the impartial Editor of a Newspaper, and impartial every Editor ought certainly to be, for, if patronized by the people, much is entrusted to him; self-interest, or no other motive stimulates, and must induce an Editor of a Newspaper to found an alarm, when danger is at hand; for the destruction of a FREE PRESS will be the main object with men determined to enslave their fellow-citizens. Such determinations, however will never be formed, while the people continue watchful of their rights, attentive to the proceedings of government, and liberal patrons of the arts, "among which a free press holds a distinguished rank."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, OCTOBER 26.

ANOTHER storm is going to fall on the Ottoman Empire, which may probably retard the operations that are now carried on by some great powers in Europe, for effecting a peace between all the belligerent powers, or which will oblige the Porte to make greater sacrifices than the might have at first intended, to procure a peace.

The court of Naples has lately started claims to the province of Albania, bordering on the Adriatic, and now in possession of the Turks.

This appears to the court of Naples to be the most favourable moment to urge those claims, when the Porte is engaged in a contest with Russia and Austria.

Those claims, supported even by the whole of the forces of the Two Sicilies, would not greatly embarrass the Turks, if the king of Spain was to stand neuter.

But his Catholic Majesty, we are informed, has caused it to be signified to the Porte, that he will support the pretensions of his brother the king of the Two Sicilies, in asserting the ancient right of the crown to the province of Albania.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated October 16.

"The inhabitants of this city who happen to think that the mob are not infallible, scarcely dare open their lips in public about affairs. Such is the situation of affairs at present, that a bold calumny, boldly propagated, would be sufficient to make the mob proceed to extremities of the most alarming nature, before they would take time to consider whether or not there was the smallest foundation for such violence. If one of the rabble should happen to point to a man, and cry out "aristocrate!" the death of the wretched man would probably be the consequence.

"This is not a misrepresentation or an exaggeration; with my own eyes I saw an instance that fully warrants the assertion. A clergyman of the name of Le Roi, had the misfortune to fall under the displeasure of the mob, who resolved to dispatch him without any form of trial, and by their own sovereign authority. The poor man seeing some people advance towards him with fury in their looks, and crying "aristocrate!" instantly ran into a house for shelter, and escaped by a back door. The mob soon followed, dragging out an Abbe who happened to be in the same house. They roared out that they had got the Abbe le Roi, and were they would immediately hang him. Whilst they were dragging him to the place of execution, the unfortunate victim of their fury declared in the most solemn manner, that he was not the Abbe le Roi, but they would not attend to him. When they got him to the place of execution, they fixed the fatal cord round his neck. While they were doing this, the poor man with tears

in his eyes, and his hands stretched out towards heaven, called God to witness he was not the man they took him for. They still continued deaf to his declarations, and were just on the point of hanging him, when the Marquis de la Fayette arrived. Having requested they would suspend the execution for a few minutes, he asked what was the Abbe's crime. The mob replied, he was the Abbe le Roi, the friend of the aristocracy, and the enemy of the people. The Marquis told them they were mistaken: he said he very well knew the person of the Abbe le Roi, and he assured them upon his honour, that the person whom they were going to hang was not the man. He said he did not know who the Abbe then present was, but he declared he was not the Abbe le Roi.—On this declaration of the Marquis, the poor Abbe was released; but had this nobleman arrived a quarter of an hour later, he would have found the man murdered. Such is the government which prevails in this city.

"There is reason to believe that the majority of the members of the assembly are extremely averse to go to Paris, fearing their lives to be in danger: but the repeated invitations of the Parisians, who will not be easy without them, at length determined their removal, though not before the assembly had received a formal deputation from the commons of Paris, who engaged to answer for the personal security of every member."

To show how much more the pursuit of a Fox is preferred to the pursuit of religion, a church was lately erected at a village in Suffolk, the cost of which was two thousand pounds. And last week the Duke of Richmond's dog-kennel, at Good-Wood, was completed, the expense of which has been not less than ten thousand pounds! So that, according to modern estimation, a kennel of hounds is just five times the value of a church!

The above kennel is built on arches, all of stone rustic, with somewhat of the Tuscan character. The front has a spacious entrance in the centre; two feeding rooms; two rooms for the dogs to sleep in; two for those that are indisposed, with other dependencies for those that are more sick, &c. The floor of each is well contrived, as to the air, hanging level, and gutters on all sides. At the back of the building are rooms for the huntsmen and whippers-in, and courts for the dogs. The Duke furnished all the drawings himself; and the expense of the whole occasioned drawing on his banker for the above sum. His Grace is master of the ordnance.

An affecting event.

A few days since were executed at Shrewsbury, Thomas Phipps, esq. aged 47, and his son, Thomas Phipps, jun. aged 20, for forging a note of hand for 20l. purporting to be given by Richard Coleman. The note had been put in suit—but the defendant insisted, that the note was a forgery. After a full hearing, the two Phipps's were brought in guilty, and were sentenced to be hung. Mr. Phipps and his son, from the time of their condemnation until the morning of their execution, persisted in their innocence. However, before they left the goal, young Phipps confessed that he committed the forgery, avowing his father's innocence of it, and ignorance of its being forged, when published. They were taken in a mourning coach to the place of execution. On their way to the fatal tree, the father said to the son, "Tommy, thou hast brought me to this shameful end, but I freely forgive thee." To which the son made no reply.

When the awful moment arrived that they must leave the fable vehicle, Mr Phipps said to his son, "You have brought me hither, do you lead the way;" which the youth accordingly did, and in the most composed manner ascended the ladder to a temporary scaffold, erected for the purpose, followed by his father. When the devotions were finished, and the convicts tied up, they embraced each other, and in a few minutes the executioner let down the scaffold, and they were launched into eternity, amidst a vast concourse of deeply-affected spectators, beholding a parent and a child suffering an ignominious death for violating the laws of their country.

November 10. Upon a fair investigation, it appears, that the loss to the Holy See, by the revolution in France, will be no less than four millions of crowns.

The American states have obtained bulls from Rome for the consecration of Dr. John Carroll, the

*Mr. Thomas is requested to forward his newspaper, per post, and oblige his humble servant, John Sibley & Horner*

This was Dr. John Sibley from Sutton, Mass. who now lives at Matchpotches. Mr Senator Weston from Louisiana married one of his daughters.